

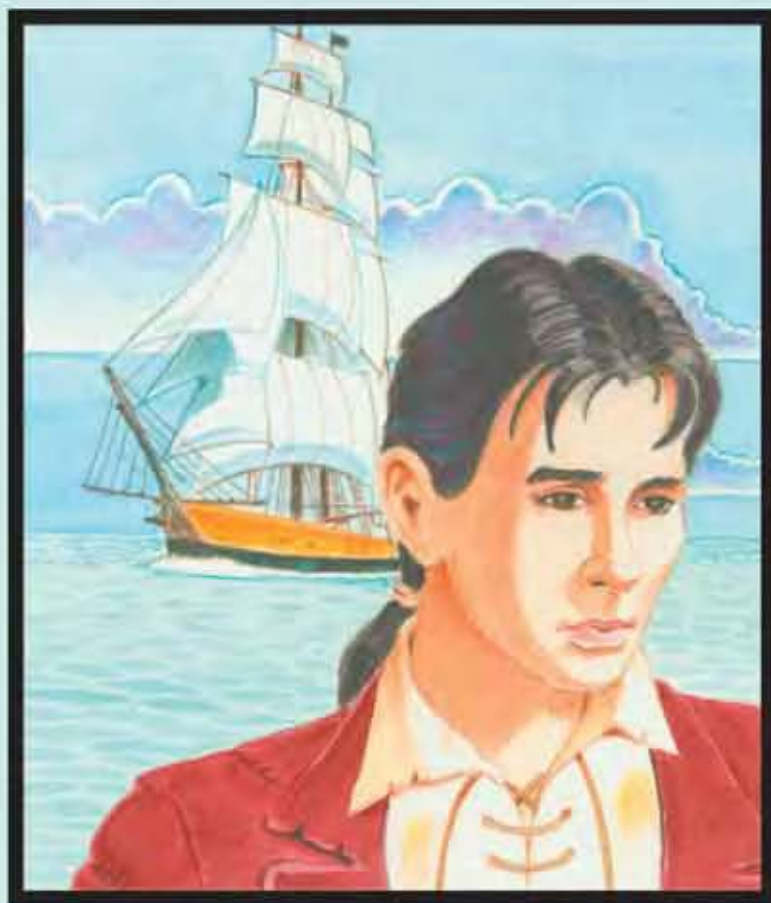
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STUDY GUIDE

KIDNAPPED

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON



SADDLEBACK EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING, INC.

STUDY GUIDE

KIDNAPPED

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

SADDLEBACK *Classics*

The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

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Robinson Crusoe

The Scarlet Letter

Swiss Family Robinson

A Tale of Two Cities

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The Time Machine

Treasure Island

20,000 Leagues Under the Sea

The War of the Worlds

White Fang

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**THE NOVELS**

Saddleback Classics were expressly designed to help students with limited reading ability gain access to some of the world's greatest literature. While retaining the essence and stylistic "flavor" of the original, each *Saddleback Classic* has been expertly adapted to a reading level that never exceeds grade 4.0.

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all reproducible, are designed to be used chapter-by-chapter as the student's reading of the novel proceeds. At least two exercises are provided for each book chapter. One of the two always focuses on key vocabulary. The other may be a simple comprehension check or present an important literary concept such as character analysis, point of view, inference, or figurative language. A two-page final exam is also included in every *Saddleback Classics Study Guide*.

USING THE STUDY GUIDES

Before assigning any of the reproducible exercises, be sure your students each have a personal copy of the Glossary and the Facts About the Author and About the Times. Students will need to be familiar with many of the literary terms in order to complete the worksheets. The Facts About the Author and About the Times lend themselves to any number of writing, art, or research projects you may wish to assign.

The title-specific exercises may be used as a springboard for class discussions or role-playing. Alternatively, you may wish to assign some exercises as homework and others as seatwork during the closing minutes of a class period.

All exercises in this Guide are designed to accommodate independent study as well as group work. The occasional assignment of study partners or competitive teams often enhances interest and promotes creativity.

**ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON**

(1850–1894)

Robert Louis Stevenson was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on November 13, 1850. Like his well-to-do father, he studied civil engineering. But young Stevenson was drawn to the world of literature and the arts. To his family's disappointment, at the age of 20 he told them he wanted to be a writer. Soon he had abandoned the family's strict religion and created a new social life with a free-thinking crowd of artists and writers.

As a sickly child, Stevenson had been educated by private tutors while traveling to climates that were supposed to be good for his health. Even as a young man, he continued to search for a place where his health might improve. At the age of 26, he met an American woman in France. When the two were married in 1880, Stevenson, his wife, and his stepson sailed a schooner to Hawaii. For the next nine years the little family spent time in several American and European health resorts. They also took an 18-month voyage to the South Seas, visiting such exotic places as Tahiti, Australia, and Samoa.

Stevenson inherited a fortune when his father died in 1887. With his financial future guaranteed, he bought an estate on the Samoan island of

Upolu. Happily, the climate there seemed to suit both his health and his romantic, adventurous spirit. Among the Samoans he became known as *Tusitala*, the teller of tales.

Stevenson's first successful book, *Treasure Island*, was begun in Scotland in 1881 and published there in 1883. The idea for the story had come from a map of two imaginary islands Stevenson had drawn for his stepson. Although most of his writing had to be done as he rested in bed, he tried to write a chapter a day.

Stevenson's much beloved book of poems, *A Child's Garden of Verses*, was published in 1885. The next year he published *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* as well as the historical novel, *Kidnapped*. Both books remain popular even today.

Stevenson did not leave Samoa during the last years of his life. In 1894, he died there while working on another book.

Scholars today applaud Stevenson for his power of invention, his command of horror and the supernatural, and the psychological depth he brought to romance fiction.

**FACTS ABOUT THE TIMES**

In 1850, when Robert Louis Stevenson was born . . .

Millard Fillmore was inaugurated as the 13th U.S. president . . . California became a state . . . the American author Nathaniel Hawthorne published *The Scarlet Letter*, and the English poet Elizabeth Barrett Browning published *Sonnets from the Portuguese* . . . William Wordsworth died and was succeeded as England's Poet Laureate by Alfred, Lord Tennyson.

In 1886, when *Kidnapped* was published . . .

American baseball great Ty Cobb was born . . . steam was first used to sterilize

surgical instruments . . . the Pasteur Institute was founded in Paris . . . Karl Marx published the first volume of *Das Kapital* . . . Grover Cleveland was president of the United States.

In 1894, when Robert Louis Stevenson died . . .

Baron de Coubertin began to organize the modern Olympic Games . . . the English author Rudyard Kipling published *The Jungle Book* . . . Henry Ford's first car had been on the road for one year . . . Hawaii was proclaimed a republic, and pineapple was canned for the first time.

**FACTS ABOUT THE CHARACTERS**

DAVID BALFOUR a newly orphaned 17-year-old from a small town in Scotland, he finds a relative he didn't know he had who pays to have him kidnapped and transported to America to work as a slave on a plantation

EBENEZER BALFOUR David's uncle, the ruthless and scheming master of the house of Shaws

MR. CAMPBELL a minister in David's hometown who starts David off on his journey to the house of Shaws

CAPTAIN HOSEASON the greedy captain of the *Covenant*, the trading ship on which David is taken captive

RANSOME the pitiful cabin boy on the *Covenant* whose death results from a cruel beating

MR. RANKEILLOR a lawyer who helps David in his quest for his inheritance

MR. RIACH the *Covenant* crewmember who shows David some kindness

MR. SHUAN the brutal navigator on the *Covenant* who causes young Ransome's death

ALAN BRECK STEWART a bold and daring Scottish patriot who works as a messenger for his exiled chief, he befriends David and enlists his aid against their common enemies

THE RED FOX a secret agent of the English king who oppresses the Scottish people

NEIL ROY MACROB, JAMES OF THE GLENS, JOHN BRECK MACCOLL, CLUNY MACPHERSON, ROBIN OIG friends and allies of Alan Breck Stewart

**CHAPTER SUMMARIES****CHAPTER 1**

David Balfour, orphaned at age 17, leaves his small hometown in Scotland to make his way in the world. As David heads down the road, the town's minister gives him a sealed envelope to be delivered to Ebenezer Balfour at the house of Shaws, an estate near Edinburgh. Informed that the letter inside concerns his "inheritance," the poor young man has some hope in his heart as he approaches the city. He's disappointed when he arrives at the "great dark ruin" that is the house of Shaws. Hungry and tired, David is even more disappointed when he meets Ebenezer, an unwelcoming, grizzled man who greets him with a gun! Ebenezer identifies himself as David's uncle, and offers the boy porridge and a cold bed. Now David is not at all sure that he's interested in such a cold and unpromising "inheritance."

CHAPTER 2

Still behaving strangely, Ebenezer sends David on an errand to an upper floor of the unfinished house. Lashed by rain and attacked by bats on the dangerous, open-air staircase, David slips on an uneven step and nearly plunges to his death. Suspecting that his uncle meant to kill him, David demands an explanation. Before that conversation can take place, however, a boy comes to bring Ebenezer a letter from Mr. Hoseason, the captain of a trading ship. Soon David, Ebenezer, and the boy

named Ransome go to Queensferry, where Ebenezer supposedly "has business" with Hoseason, and David will meet with Mr. Rankeillor, the family's lawyer, to "talk about his future." As they walk, the boy, Ransome, tells David that he's the cabin boy on Hoseason's ship. He shows David wounds inflicted by his cruel boss, Mr. Shuan. Instead of meeting with the lawyer, David is taken on a tour of Hoseason's ship. When Ebenezer slips away in a small boat, David realizes he's been kidnapped—just as someone knocks him to the floor.

CHAPTER 3

Recovering from his head wound, David discovers that the ship, the *Covenant*, is bound for the United States, where he will be sold as a slave to work on a plantation. He meets a crewman named Riach, who cares for him, and another, Mr. Shuan, the cruel, drunken man who accidentally kills poor Ransome while giving him a beating. David takes over Ransome's work in the roundhouse, the big room in which food, drink, and weapons are stored. There, the captain tells Riach that "no one at home must ever know what actually happened to Ransome." One night, in a thick fog, the *Covenant* crashes into and sinks a small boat. The lone survivor tells the captain that he's carrying gold to his Scottish chief, who's in exile in France as he leads Scottish resistance to the rule of King

George of England. Faced with the prospect of slavery, David decides to cast his lot with this stranger by warning him of Hoseason's evil ways. After introducing himself as Alan Breck Stewart, the grateful man arms David and himself with weapons from the roundhouse.

CHAPTER 4

Alan Breck and David take on the *Covenant's* crew with pistols and swords. When David points out Shuan as the man who killed Ransome, Alan runs the man through with his sword, killing him. Alan wounds several more men, and David shoots two with his pistol. After the fight, David weeps with remorse, but Alan compliments him on his bravery. Mr. Riach tries to bargain a truce on behalf of the captain, who reluctantly agrees to release Alan on a safe part of the shore. Then, as Alan and David rest in the roundhouse, Alan explains Scotland's fight with England and tells David that he means to hunt down a man called the Red Fox, an agent of the king who's causing the Scottish people grief.

CHAPTER 5

As the *Covenant* pounds against dangerous reefs, crewmen struggle to lower a small boat as a means of escape. But before they can finish the job, a huge wave washes David overboard. He swims to a barren island, where he's miserably cold, wet, and hungry for several days. Finally, some passing fishermen indicate that he should cross the creek at low tide in order to reach

the mainland. Once there, he reaches a small house, where a man tells him to meet Alan in the town of Torosay. Along the way, he sees many poor Highland people who have been forbidden to wear their traditional kilts. He also walks with a blind "religious teacher" carrying a pistol. Later, at an inn, the innkeeper tells David that he was lucky to escape the blind man, who's known as an extremely dangerous fellow.

CHAPTER 6

Neil Roy Macrob, a member of Alan's clan, directs David to the town of Aucharn, where he's to stay with a man called James of the Glens. While on his way, David hears from a fellow traveler that the poor people of Scotland have hidden weapons to defend themselves from the hated Red Fox. Going on down the road, David meets a party of men, including the Red Fox himself. As they speak, a gunshot rings out and the Red Fox falls from his horse, dead. When David runs off to get a look at the shooter, the Red Fox's companions suspect him of being an accomplice to the murder. Luckily for David, Alan pops out of the trees and urges him to run away with him. At first, David half suspects Alan of being the murderer—but Alan swears otherwise.

CHAPTER 7

On their way to Aucharn, Alan tells David that he and the crew did indeed succeed in taking the small boat to shore, which was Alan's chance to take off running. When they finally arrive at

their destination, James of the Glens tells them that the Red Fox's murder has put his family in great danger. He provides them with weapons and food, and they travel on, running for their lives from pursuing redcoats. They take refuge, first on top of some tall rocks and then in a mountain cave. Alan fashions a small cross and puts it in the window of a friend to signal their hiding place. The friend, John Breck Maccoll, brings them a little money and the frightening news that both Alan and David are wanted for murder!

CHAPTER 8

After many hours of running through the heather, David is exhausted. But when Alan offers to carry him, David is shamed and decides he can carry on. They visit Cluny Macpherson, another Scottish renegade, who's staying in a mountaintop hideout. There, David falls sick and tosses in a trancelike fever for three days. When he finally awakens, he's furious with Alan, who's lost all their money playing cards with Cluny. Although Cluny takes pity on them and returns the money, David refuses to speak to Alan on the next three days of their journey. At last, however, the cold silence is broken, and, once again, Alan and David swear allegiance to one another.

CHAPTER 9

David falls ill again, which strands them at the home of a friendly family called the Maclarens. In the month they stay there until David recovers, Alan and another guest challenge each other

to a piping contest. When they set out again, they are desperate to reach Mr. Rankeillor. By now they are almost out of money and afraid they will starve. To get across the River Forth (Mr. Rankeillor lives on the other side), they get help from a waitress at the inn who steals a boat and takes them across. While Alan fends for himself, David tells his story to Mr. Rankeillor, who assures the boy that he is "near the end of his troubles."

CHAPTER 10

Mr. Rankeillor explains that Ebenezer and Alexander, David's father, had both fallen in love with the same woman many years ago. The problem was solved when Alexander agreed to keep the lady while Ebenezer kept the estate. By law, however, Alexander was the eldest son and, therefore, was still the rightful owner. Now, as Alexander's son, the estate should indeed pass down to David. Proving it in court was sure to be expensive, however. So David makes a plan. He, Alan, Mr. Rankeillor, and the lawyer's servant Torrance go to the house of Shaws. There, Alan tricks Ebenezer into admitting that he sold David to the evil Captain Hoseason. Under the clear threat of prosecution, Ebenezer gives in and offers to pay David two-thirds of the estate's annual income if he will be allowed to live at the house of Shaws until his death. His future now assured, David says goodbye to Alan, wishing him good luck.

ANSWER KEY

1 COMPREHENSION CHECK: CHAPTER 1

1. Scotland, 250 2. Edinburgh, letter
3. Mr. Campbell 4. barber, Balfour
5. Shaws, sundown 6. woman, blood
7. stairway, unfinished 8. Alexander, dead
9. David, brother 10. insulted, uncle

2 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 1

- A. Across:** 1. sapped 5. homespun 7. cunning
8. embroidered **Down:** 2. prospect
3. porridge 4. inheritance 6. thief
- B.** 1. prospect 2. sapped 3. embroidered
4. porridge 5. homespun 6. thief
7. inheritance 8. cunning

3 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS: CHAPTER 1

- A.**
-
- B.**
1. relatives
 2. palace
 3. confess
 4. minister
 5. obey
 6. stern
 7. insult
 8. sundown
 9. accept
 10. bitter
 11. comforting
 12. ashamed

4 COMPREHENSION CHECK: CHAPTER 2

1. b 2. a 3. a 4. c 5. a 6. c
7. b 8. a 9. c 10. a 11. b 12. b

5 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 2

- A. Across:** 4. inscription 6. navigated
7. jeopardy **Down:** 1. landlord 2. oath
3. brutal 5. dagger
- B.** 1. jeopardy 2. landlord 3. oath
4. inscription 5. navigated 6. dagger
7. brutal

6 COMPREHENSION CHECK: CHAPTER 3

- A.** 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. F
7. T 8. T 9. F 10. F 11. T 12. T
- B.** 1. Mr. Riach insisted that David should be moved to the forecabin. 2. Ransome worked and slept in the roundhouse.
3. Mr. Riach threw the brandy bottle out the window. 4. Mr. Hoseason said that Alan Breck was a danger to the ship.
5. Alan Breck Stewart was carrying money to the people's chief. 6. Ransome's pitiful condition hurt David's heart.

7 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 3

- A. Across:** 1. pitiful 6. destination
7. exile 8. uncle **Down:** 2. inflicted
3. chief 4. bunk 5. bargain

- B.** 1. uncle 2. pitiful 3. chief 4. inflicted
5. destination 6. exiled 7. bargain 8. bunk

8 ANTONYMS: CHAPTER 3

- A.**
-
- Y W I C K E D
- T S U G S I D G U L Y O C
- U R V N O A F S A P R E A E D H O
- N N
- E N E M Y
- D E L B U O R T
- S
- B.**
- ally
 - handsome
 - kindly
 - comfort
 - delight
 - clarity
 - drunk
 - mobile
 - carefree
 - please
 - perished
 - birth

9 COMPREHENSION CHECK: CHAPTER 4

1. b 2. a 3. c 4. a 5. b 6. c
7. a 8. c 9. a 10. c 11. a 12. c

10 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 4

- A. Across:** 4. vanity 5. hospitality
6. deck 7. enlisted **Down:** 1. triumph
2. muffled 3. bonny 5. heather
- B.** 1. bonny 2. vanity 3. enlisted
4. Heather 5. triumph 6. deck
7. muffled 8. hospitality

11 COMPREHENSION CHECK: CHAPTER 5

- A.** 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T
7. F 8. T 9. T 10. T 11. F 12. F
- B.** 1. Hoseason asks Alan to help pilot the ship. 2. A huge wave washes David overboard. 3. Two fishermen tell David to cross the creek to the mainland. 4. The English had forbidden the wearing of kilts. 5. A blind man tells David that he's a religious teacher. 6. The innkeeper tells David that the blind man is dangerous.

12 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 5

- A. ACROSS:** 3. launch 6. frantically
7. steel **DOWN:** 1. shrill 2. reefs
4. yearn 5. kilts
- B.** 1. steel 2. reefs 3. shrill 4. launch
5. yearn 6. frantically 7. kilts

13 SYNONYMS: CHAPTER 5

- A.**
-
- B.**
1. jeopardy
 2. ancestral
 3. injured
 4. recollection
 5. decay
 6. anticipate
 7. lead
 8. dinner
 9. charged
 10. unflinching

14 COMPREHENSION CHECK: CHAPTER 6

1. mainland, ferry 2. skipper, clan
3. Rejecting, Aucharn 4. emigrants, America
5. the Red Fox, agent
6. Highlanders, weapons 7. the Red Fox, an accomplice
8. lawyer, pounds
9. denied, black 10. mistakenly, justice
11. starving, chained

15 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 6

- A. ACROSS:** 1. agent 3. accomplice
5. justice 7. redcoat
DOWN: 2. emigrants 4. moderate
6. ferry
- B.** 1. Justice 2. moderate 3. accomplice
4. agent 5. redcoat 6. emigrants
7. ferry

16 CAUSE AND EFFECT: CHAPTER 6

- A.** 1. f 2. d 3. h 4. a
5. c 6. g 7. b 8. e
- B.** 1. If alerted, the redcoats could capture or kill him. 2. He was willing to sacrifice himself for his beliefs. 3. It renewed David's confidence in this friend.

17 COMPREHENSION CHECK: CHAPTER 7

1. a 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. b
7. c 8. b 9. a 10. c 11. b 12. c

18 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 7

- A. ACROSS:** 4. reluctant 6. thatch
7. toppled **DOWN:** 1. hideout 2. current
3. sentries 5. shore
- B.** 1. sentries 2. hideout 3. toppled,
current 4. reluctant 5. shore 6. thatch

19 COMPREHENSION CHECK: CHAPTER 8

1. watch, shadow 2. awoke, searching
3. whistled, heather 4. Weak, run
5. carry, shamed 6. ragged, daggers
7. Cluny, sentries 8. King George, outlaw
9. sick, gamble 10. refused, pack
11. third, tease 12. sense, kindness

20 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 8

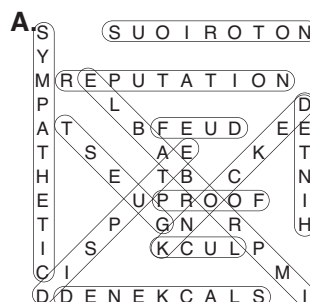
- A. ACROSS:** 2. situation 4. blotched
6. moss 7. fever **DOWN:** 1. hinder
2. stubborn 3. ambush 5. trance
- B.** 1. blotched 2. ambush 3. stubborn
4. hinder 5. trance 6. fever 7. moss
8. situation

21 COMPREHENSION CHECK: CHAPTER 9

- A.** 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. F
7. T 8. T 9. F 10. F 11. T 12. T
- B.** 1. The Maclarens helped Alan because of his name and reputation. 2. Alan and Robin Oig were both excellent pipers. 3. The weather was warm and beautiful when Alan and David continued their journey. 4. Mr. Rankeillor was waiting

for David on the south shore of the River Forth. 5. David went alone to Mr. Rankeillor's house. 6. The waitress stole a boat to help Alan and David cross the river.

22 SYNONYMS: CHAPTER 9

A.  **B.** 1. infamous
2. status
3. vendetta
4. argument
5. diminished
6. compassionate
7. implied
8. unlikely
9. rapped
10. fortune

23 COMPREHENSION CHECK: CHAPTER 10

1. b 2. c 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. a
7. b 8. c 9. c 10. a 11. c 12. b

24 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 10

- A. ACROSS:** 3. legal 5. hubbub
7. gallant 8. income **DOWN:** 1. bluntly
2. grumbled 4. estate 6. ransom
- B.** 1. legal 2. Ransom 3. hubbub
4. bluntly 5. income 6. gallant
7. grumbled 8. estate

25 BOOK SEQUENCE

1. 9/Stranded 2. 5/fever 3. 1/envelope
4. 12/boat 5. 3/tower 6. 13/kidnap
7. 11/birch 8. 2/upstairs 9. 8/reefs
10. 7/plot 11. 10/coins 12. 4/sailor
13. 6/overboard

26 FINAL EXAM: Part 1

1. b 2. a 3. c 4. a 5. b 6. c
7. b 8. c 9. b 10. a 11. b

FINAL EXAM: Part 2

1. Knowing that David was the rightful heir to the house of Shaws, Ebenezer saw David as a threat to his ownership of the place.
2. The crew had killed Ransome; they were going to sell David into slavery.
3. The redcoats fought for England. The Highlanders fought for Scotland.
4. One object was a cross made of sticks, cloth, and sprigs that told Alan's friend where he was; the other was a silver button from his coat that signified Alan's friendship.
5. Ebenezer could have been jailed for kidnapping David. The bargain was that Ebenezer could live at the house of Shaws for the rest of his life, and that David would get two-thirds of the estate's income.

27-33 Answers will vary.



LITERARY GLOSSARY

action what happens in a story; the acts or events that take place

The war story was full of battle action.

author the writer of a book, story, article, etc.

Ernest Hemingway was an American author.

author's purpose the author's specific goal or reason for writing a certain book

In that novel, the author's purpose was to make readers laugh.

character a fictional person who plays a part in a story or novel

Long John Silver is an important character in *Treasure Island*.

classic excellent artwork, novel, painting, symphony, etc. that remains popular over many years

Norman Mailer's *The Naked and the Dead* has become an American classic.

climax the outcome of the novel's main conflict

The capture of the criminal was the climax of the detective story.

conclusion the resolution of all plot conflicts, bringing a story to a close

That story's conclusion was very satisfying. Every conflict was resolved.

conflict the struggle between characters or forces at the center of the story

The conflict was resolved when the suspect confessed.

description the parts of a story or novel that tell about the appearance of the setting or characters

His description of the Alps was breathtaking.

dialogue words spoken by the characters in a novel, story, or play

The dialogue in that comedy is very witty and amusing.

effect in literature, an impression created by the writer

Murder mysteries often create a suspenseful, chilling effect.

event a specific occurrence; something that happens

A plane crash is the first event in that adventure novel.

fiction a literary work in which the plot and characters are the products of the author's imagination

Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* is a popular work of fiction.

imagery figures of speech that help the reader to visualize the characters or setting; pictures in words

In Stephen Crane's imagery, the color of blood suggests courage.

introduction a short reading that presents and explains a novel; sometimes the first part of a novel that sets the scene

The introduction to *Frankenstein* is in the form of a letter.

mood the overall feeling or atmosphere the author creates in a story or novel

The author's skillful use of language created a dismal, hopeless mood.

moral the instructive point of a story or novel; the lesson to be drawn by the reader

The moral of the story is to choose your friends carefully.

motive the driving force, either internal or external, that makes a character do something

What was the character's motive for lying?

narrator, narration the character who tells the story in his or her own words; the telling of a story's events

Jim Hawkins is both the narrator of and a character in *Treasure Island*.

novel a long form of fictional literature with a complex plot

***The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is one of the greatest American novels.**

pace the speed at which a story or novel develops and moves along

The pace of the rescue scene was very fast and exciting.

passage a section of a written work; may include just one line or several paragraphs

My favorite passage described the character's childhood.

plot the chain of events in a story that leads to its outcome

The war novel's plot is packed with action.

point of view the mental position from which a character sees the events of the story unfold

The character's great wealth influenced his point of view about the poor.

quotation a passage quoted; the exact words spoken by a character; the words set off between quotation marks

"It was a season of hope. It was a season of despair," is a famous quotation from *A Tale of Two Cities*.

realism the author's emphasis on showing life as it really is, not romanticized or idealized

Stephen Crane used great realism in describing the sights and sounds of battle.

sequence the order in which story events take place

To solve the crime, the detective must determine the exact sequence of events.

setting where and when a story happens; the location and time

The setting of *A Christmas Carol* is London in the mid-1800s.

style the special way a writer uses language to express both literary form and his or her own life experience

Ernest Hemingway's style is famous for his use of short sentences and easy-to-understand words.

symbol a person or thing that stands for, or represents, something else

In Hawthorne's famous novel, the scarlet letter is a symbol for adultery.

theme the central meaning of a story, play, or novel; the main idea, the point

Ambition and revenge are common themes in Shakespeare's plays.

tone the feeling given by the author's voice; the attitude expressed by the author's use of language

Is the tone of her dialogue humorous or formal?

voice the author's unique way of telling a story; a combination of personality and use of literary tools; the quality that sets one writer apart from other writers

Mark Twain's colorful voice is not hard to recognize.



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle the word or words that correctly complete each sentence.

1. The events in this story take place in (England / Scotland) about
(250 / 300) years ago.
2. David travels to (Edinburgh / Glasgow) to deliver a (package / letter).
3. On the first part of his journey, David is accompanied by
(Mr. Essendean / Mr. Campbell).
4. A (minister / barber) warns David that Ebenezer (Balfour / Shaws) is
“no sort of man.”
5. David finally reaches the house of (Balfour / Shaws) at
(midnight / sundown).
6. A (woman / boy) tells David that his relative’s house was built by
(thievery / blood).
7. David sees that some rooms and a (hallway / stairway) in the
(unfinished / unoccupied) house are open to the sky.
8. Ebenezer guesses that (Alexander / Mr. Campbell) must be (sick / dead).
9. (David / Ebenezer) had not known that his father had a (title / brother).
10. David is (frightened / insulted) when his (stepfather / uncle) threatens
to lock him out.



NAME _____

DATE _____

A. Solve the crossword puzzle with words from Chapter 1.

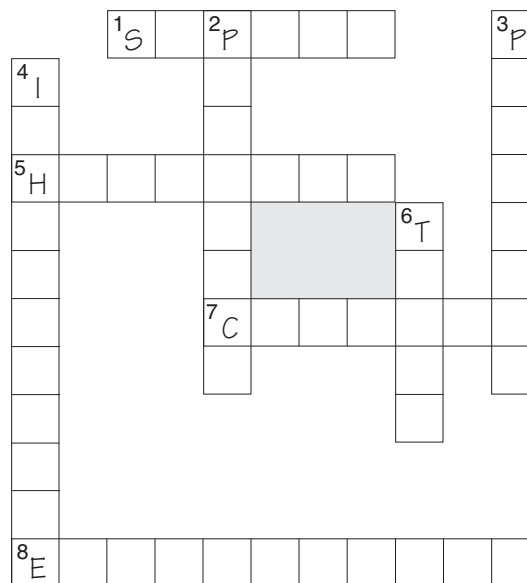
Clues are definitions of the answer words.

ACROSS

1. slowly weakened or worn down
5. cloth made of yarn spun at home
7. tricky; crafty; sly
8. stitched in a design with
a needle and colored thread

DOWN

2. the likely chance of getting
something
3. soft food made by boiling oatmeal
or another cereal
4. something an heir receives when someone dies
6. one who steals; a robber



B. Use words from the puzzle to complete the sentences.

1. As a novice, Ken had little _____ of winning the tennis tournament.
2. After they completed the long, steep climb, the girls' energy was _____.
3. Grandma _____ the baby's name on his pillowcase.
4. Caroline likes to sprinkle raisins on her breakfast _____.
5. Colonial women used _____ fabric to make their clothes.
6. The _____ entered the house through an open window.
7. Roger's _____ included a valuable stamp collection.
8. The lawyer was very _____ in his defense of his client.

**SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS**

NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** Find and circle the words hidden in the puzzle. Words may go up, down, across, backward, or diagonally. Check off each word as you find it.

___ **CONFESS** ___ **OBEY**
 ___ **SUNDOWN** ___ **STERN**
 ___ **ASHAMED** ___ **INSULT**
 ___ **MINISTER** ___ **PALACE**
 ___ **RELATIVES** ___ **BITTER**
 ___ **COMFORTING** ___ **ACCEPT**

I	C	O	M	F	O	R	T	I	N	G	X
B	N	L	K	V	E	C	A	L	A	P	O
I	P	S	A	E	D	Y	R	R	B	C	S
T	R	K	U	S	W	E	A	Q	U	P	T
T	E	A	S	L	T	X	M	C	V	N	P
E	L	R	T	S	T	C	Y	A	U	O	E
R	A	X	I	C	U	O	L	Y	H	P	C
Z	T	N	O	L	N	N	K	E	B	S	C
N	I	J	A	R	S	F	D	B	R	T	A
M	V	A	E	Y	H	E	F	O	D	E	S
D	E	T	A	I	P	S	L	J	W	H	B
V	S	N	E	O	F	S	G	X	C	N	O

- B.** Now use the puzzle words to complete each pair of *synonyms* (words with the same or similar meanings) or *antonyms* (words with opposite meanings).

SYNONYMS**ANTONYMS**

1. kinfolk / _____

7. compliment / _____

2. castle / _____

8. dawn / _____

3. admit / _____

9. reject / _____

4. clergyman / _____

10. sweet / _____

5. comply / _____

11. upsetting / _____

6. severe / _____

12. proud / _____



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to complete the sentence or answer the question.

1. **Ebenezer and David**
 - a. argued about money.
 - b. watched each other closely.
 - c. were pleased to meet each other.
2. **Why didn't Ebenezer allow lights in the house?**
 - a. He was afraid of fires.
 - b. Light hurt his eyes.
 - c. He was too cheap to buy candles.
3. **What weapon did David find in the cupboard?**
 - a. a dagger
 - b. a blunderbuss
 - c. a sword
4. **Who knocked at the door at breakfast?**
 - a. Jennet Clouston
 - b. Ebenezer
 - c. Ransome
5. **The visitor had come to**
 - a. deliver a letter.
 - b. find something to eat.
 - c. talk to David.
6. **Ebenezer said that Mr. Hoseason was**
 - a. a trusted servant.
 - b. the Balfours' lawyer.
 - c. the captain of a trading ship.
7. **Ransome worked as a**
 - a. blacksmith's helper.
 - b. cabin boy.
 - c. cook at the inn.
8. **Ebenezer promised to introduce David to**
 - a. Mr. Rankeillor.
 - b. Alexander Balfour.
 - c. the innkeeper.
9. **Why did David want to see a lawyer?**
 - a. to ask for a job
 - b. to sue Mr. Campbell
 - c. to discuss his future
10. **Who was the navigator on the *Covenant*?**
 - a. Mr. Shuan
 - b. Mr. Hoseason
 - c. Ebenezer
11. **Hoseason promised to set David ashore**
 - a. near Essendean.
 - b. close to Rankeillor's house.
 - c. on a plantation.
12. **Where was Ebenezer as the *Covenant* sailed away?**
 - a. standing on the deck
 - b. rowing toward shore
 - c. drinking at the inn



NAME _____

DATE _____

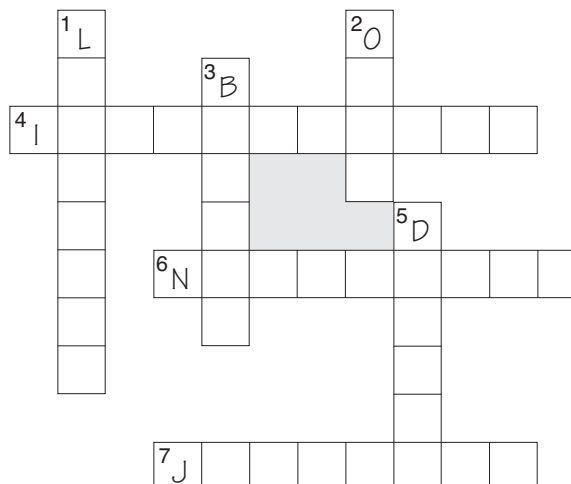
- A.** Solve the crossword puzzle by completing the sentences with words from Chapter 2.
If you need help, look back through the chapter.

ACROSS

4. David noticed an ____ in a book in Ebenezer's library.
6. Ransome said that Mr. Shuan ____ the ship.
7. David was fearful of putting himself in ____.

DOWN

1. The ____ said that Mr. Rankeillor was an honest man.
2. The cabin boy swore a silly, meaningless ____.
3. Ransome told David that the captain was a fierce, ____ man.
5. In the cupboard, David found a rusty, old ____.



- B.** Use words from the puzzle to complete the sentences.

1. Some synonyms of _____ are *danger*, *risk*, and *peril*.
2. Your _____ is the owner of your apartment building.
3. Witnesses take an _____ before they testify in court.
4. An _____ might be a dedication, an epigraph, or a message.
5. To reach America, Columbus _____ unknown waters.
6. A _____ is a weapon with a short, pointed blade.
7. Some synonyms of _____ are *merciless*, *inhumane*, and *unfeeling*.



NAME _____

DATE _____

A. Write **T** or **F** to show whether each statement is *true* or *false*.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. _____ Mr. Hoseason insisted that David should be moved to the forecastle. | 7. _____ The gold in the stranger's belt excited Mr. Hoseason. |
| 2. _____ The <i>Covenant</i> crew returned most of David's money. | 8. _____ The stranger announced that he was a Jacobite. |
| 3. _____ Ransome worked and slept in the forecastle. | 9. _____ David was carrying money to the people's chief. |
| 4. _____ Mr. Hoseason assigned David to work in the roundhouse. | 10. _____ David's pitiful condition hurt Ransome's heart. |
| 5. _____ Mr. Shuan threw the brandy bottle out the window. | 11. _____ The captain and Mr. Riach were up to no good. |
| 6. _____ Mr. Hoseason said that King George was a danger to the ship. | 12. _____ All the <i>Covenant's</i> weapons were stored in the roundhouse. |

B. On the lines below, rewrite the **false** sentences in Part A to make them true.
(Hint: You will rewrite six sentences.)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____



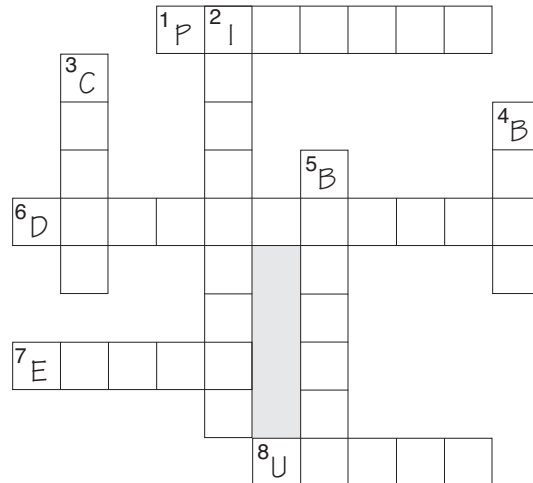
NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** Solve the crossword puzzle by completing the sentences with words from Chapter 3.
If you need help, look back through the chapter.

ACROSS

1. David could see that Ransome was a ____, friendless boy.
6. A plantation in America was David's ____.
7. The Highlanders' chief lived in ____ in France.
8. Mr. Riach accused the captain of being paid by David's ____ to "do murder."



DOWN

2. Mr. Shuan ____ terrible wounds on the cabin boy.
3. Alan collected money to support his ____.
4. Captain Hoseason led Mr. Shuan to his ____.
5. According to their ____, Alan would pay a reward to the captain.

- B.** Write words from the puzzle next to the definitions.

1. _____: the brother of your mother or father
2. _____: troubled, sad, deserving of sympathy
3. _____: the leader or head of some group
4. _____: caused by hitting or hurting
5. _____: the place a person or thing is going to
6. _____: forced to leave one's own country to live somewhere else
7. _____: a deal; an arrangement; the result of a negotiation
8. _____: any narrow bed



NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** Find and circle the words hidden in the puzzle. Words may go up, down, across, backward, or diagonally. Check off each word as you find it.

___ WICKED	___ PAIN
___ ENEMY	___ UGLY
___ DISGUST	___ ANNOY
___ TROUBLED	___ FIXED
___ SURVIVED	___ DEATH
___ CONFUSION	___ SOBER

W	E	T	R	P	Y	W	I	C	K	E	D
A	X	S	C	L	E	O	B	P	I	Q	U
J	O	U	U	A	S	H	N	G	D	F	E
K	B	G	N	R	L	F	E	N	S	O	N
C	P	S	E	T	V	N	O	G	A	H	E
X	A	I	P	K	F	I	X	E	D	J	M
V	S	D	U	O	S	A	V	I	D	L	Y
B	O	G	M	U	A	P	R	E	S	E	D
M	L	P	F	R	Y	U	A	E	D	S	A
Y	Z	N	O	O	L	T	K	F	B	R	T
E	O	K	J	S	H	A	E	L	N	O	M
C	D	E	L	B	U	O	R	T	B	E	S

- B.** *Antonyms* are words—like *cold* and *hot*—with opposite meanings. Use words from the box to complete the antonym pairs. As an example, the first one has been done for you. (Hint: You will *not* use all the words in the box.)

clarity	birth	ally	righteous	comfort
please	kindly	drunk	perished	handsome
delight	mobile	charm	admiration	carefree

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. enemy / <u>ally</u> | 7. sober / _____ |
| 2. ugly / _____ | 8. fixed / _____ |
| 3. wicked / _____ | 9. troubled / _____ |
| 4. pain / _____ | 10. annoy / _____ |
| 5. disgust / _____ | 11. survived / _____ |
| 6. confusion / _____ | 12. death / _____ |



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to complete the sentence or answer the question.

1. **When the captain came in, Alan**
 - a. pulled out his pistol.
 - b. pointed a sword at him.
 - c. begged for mercy.
2. **What did Hoseason claim to have given Alan?**
 - a. hospitality
 - b. forgiveness
 - c. allegiance
3. **David knew that cutlasses were being handed out when**
 - a. he peeked out of the skylight.
 - b. he found the weapons cabinet empty.
 - c. he heard the clash of steel.
4. **David told Alan that Mr. Shuan was**
 - a. the man who killed the boy.
 - b. an expert swordsman.
 - c. coming through the skylight.
5. **Why did David cry when the fight was over?**
 - a. He wanted to fight some more.
 - b. He'd shot two men.
 - c. He was out of bullets.
6. **What did Alan give David as a keepsake?**
 - a. a golden dagger
 - b. a lucky coin
 - c. a silver button
7. **David was tempted to smile at**
 - a. Alan's vanity.
 - b. Mr. Riach's explanation.
 - c. the captain's jokes.
8. **Who offered to take Alan to the town of Ardnamerchan?**
 - a. Mr. Shuan
 - b. Mr. Riach
 - c. Captain Hoseason
9. **After the fight, the captain's**
 - a. arm was in a sling.
 - b. betrayal was questionable.
 - c. bunk was a shambles.
10. **Mr. Riach had been up all night,**
 - a. plotting with the captain.
 - b. loading his pistols.
 - c. tending the wounded men.
11. **David was astonished to learn that Alan had**
 - a. been in the English army.
 - b. killed 100 men.
 - c. come from a poor family.
12. **Who did Alan say was in exile?**
 - a. King George
 - b. the Red Fox
 - c. the chief of his clan



NAME _____

DATE _____

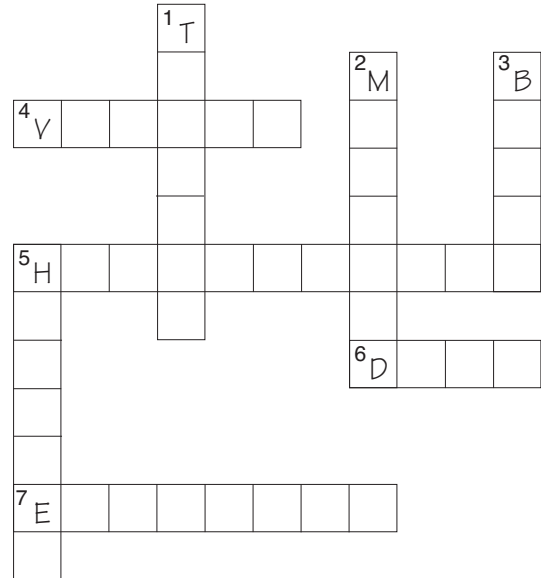
- A.** Solve the crossword puzzle by completing the sentences with words from Chapter 4. If you need help, look back through the chapter.

ACROSS

4. Alan's ____ was often amusing to his young friend.
5. Alan pointed a sword at the captain in response to his supposed ____.
6. After the fight, Mr. Riach called to Alan from the ____.
7. Surprisingly, Alan had once ____ in the English army.

DOWN

1. "Come to my arms!" Alan shouted in ____.
2. Outside the roundhouse, David heard a ____ roar.
3. "Am I not a ____ fighter?" Alan said boastfully.
5. When in France, Alan missed Scotland's ____ and deer.



- B.** Use words from the puzzle to complete the sentences.

1. Mainly used in Scotland, the word _____ means *excellent*, *attractive*, or *substantial*.
2. The word _____ means the opposite of *humility* or *modesty*.
3. Our class _____ in the effort to clean up neighborhood playgrounds.
4. _____ is a low plant with tiny purple flowers.
5. The winner of the race raised his arms in _____ as he crossed the finish line.
6. The _____ of a ship is its upper floor that covers the area below.
7. We could barely hear the _____ voices in the next room.
8. Her _____ is appreciated by all of her guests.



NAME _____

DATE _____

A. Write **T** or **F** to show whether each statement is *true* or *false*.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. _____ Alan asks Hoseason to help pilot the ship. | 7. _____ The French had forbidden the wearing of kilts. |
| 2. _____ Dangerous reefs are a threat to the <i>Covenant</i> . | 8. _____ Some beggars were carrying their pants on their backs. |
| 3. _____ A huge wave washes Alan overboard. | 9. _____ On the road to Torosay, David takes a man's knife and shoes. |
| 4. _____ Eating shellfish makes David sick. | 10. _____ The Highland people were very poor. |
| 5. _____ Two fishermen tell David where Alan is hiding. | 11. _____ A crippled man tells David that he is a religious teacher. |
| 6. _____ A man guesses that David is "the lad with the silver button." | 12. _____ The crippled man tells David that the innkeeper is dangerous. |

B. On the lines below, rewrite the **false** sentences in Part A to make them true.
(Hint: You will rewrite six sentences.)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____



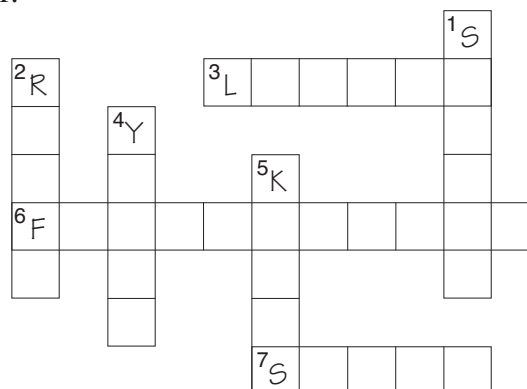
NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** Solve the crossword puzzle with words from Chapter 5 that complete the sentences.
If you need help, look back through the chapter.

ACROSS

3. You ____ a boat when you set it afloat.
6. To do something wildly out of fear, excitement, etc. is to do it ____.
7. ____ is a hard, tough metal made from iron mixed with a little carbon.

**DOWN**

1. A ____ sound is sharp and high.
2. ____ are ridges of sand, coral, or rock, lying near the water's surface.
4. If you ____ for something, you desire it greatly.
5. Short, pleated skirts called ____ are sometimes worn by men in Scotland.

- B.** Use words from the puzzle to complete the sentences.

1. Working at their own trade, Mr. Riach and the captain were as steady as _____.
2. Alan thought the _____ might be the Torran Rocks.
3. In a _____ voice, one of the sailors yelled, "Hold on!"
4. To escape the sinking *Covenant*, the crew tried to _____ a small boat.
5. The distant houses made David _____ for warm fires and company.
6. David ran from rock to rock, _____ crying out to the fishermen.
7. The Highlanders' plaid _____ had been outlawed by the English.



NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** Find and circle the words hidden in the puzzle. Words may go up, down, across, backward, or diagonally. Check off each word as you find it.

___ GUIDE	___ ROT
___ LONELY	___ BELLY
___ MEMORY	___ DANGER
___ WOUNDED	___ STEADY
___ ACCUSED	___ SUPPER
___ TRADITIONAL	___ EXPECT

F	U	Y	P	N	B	E	S	A	X	R	E
L	D	K	D	J	G	H	E	A	Q	U	M
A	Y	N	B	A	C	C	U	S	E	D	E
N	E	S	Y	L	E	N	O	L	I	Y	M
O	P	K	E	S	M	T	D	C	N	L	O
I	A	Z	D	O	C	D	S	E	R	L	R
T	O	P	L	E	A	K	C	M	T	E	Y
I	A	S	P	N	D	V	X	H	P	B	E
D	H	X	G	A	W	N	D	P	F	G	J
A	E	E	J	E	D	I	U	G	R	E	K
R	R	L	C	O	P	S	A	O	S	D	Y
T	U	R	E	A	C	B	T	H	W	L	T

- B.** Find a word in the box that has the same or a similar meaning as the **boldface** word. Write the *synonym* on the line. (Hint: You will *not* use all the words in the box.)

forlorn	lead	dinner	jeopardy	enhanced	unflinching
injured	decay	charged	ancestral	anticipate	recollection

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. "My ship is in danger !"
_____ | 6. "I never knew what to expect ."
_____ |
| 2. Their traditional kilts had been forbidden.
_____ | 7. "He promised to guide me to Torosay."
_____ |
| 3. Wounded men were trying to help.
_____ | 8. "The man's kind wife gave me supper ."
_____ |
| 4. "My time on the island is a horrible memory ."
_____ | 9. The blind man had been accused of robbery.
_____ |
| 5. "My clothes had begun to rot ."
_____ | 10. They were as steady as steel.
_____ |



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle the word or words that correctly complete each sentence.

1. David reaches the (island / mainland) by means of a (barge / ferry).
2. Neil Roy Macrob, a (skipper / deckhand), is a member of Alan's (clan / tribe).
3. (Accepting / Rejecting) money, Neil Roy tells David to travel on to (Essendean / Aucharn).
4. A shipload of Scottish (immigrants / emigrants) were headed for (America / England).
5. David discovers that (James of the Glens / the Red Fox) is the king's (agent / brother).
6. Mr. Henderland suspects that the (Highlanders / redcoats) have hidden their (money / weapons).
7. After (the Red Fox / James of the Glens) is murdered, David is suspected of being (a witness / an accomplice).
8. The (lawyer / sheriff's officer) offered a reward of ten (dollars / pounds) for David's capture.
9. Alan (admitted / denied) that he had seen the man in the (blue / black) coat.
10. David (mistakenly / correctly) believed that (dinner / justice) would be done.
11. Alan said that (sleeping / starving) in the heather was better than being (tortured / chained) in the redcoats' prison.



NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** Solve the crossword puzzle with words from Chapter 6 that complete the sentences. If you need help, look back through the chapter.

ACROSS

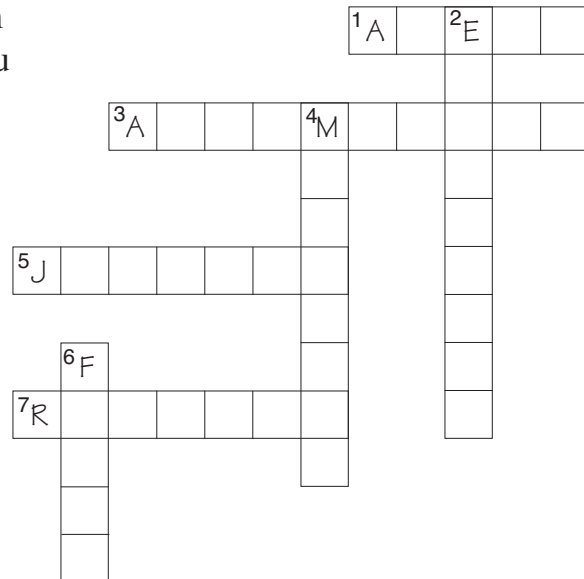
1. The Red Fox was an ____ of King George.
3. The lawyer thought that David was an ____ of the murderer.
5. David insisted that he had no fear of ____.
7. Lying chained in a ____ prison would be harder than starving in the heather.

DOWN

2. The departing ship was filled with weeping ____.
4. Henderland's political views seemed to be ____.
6. Both passengers and crew on the ____ sang together as they rowed.

- B.** Use words from the puzzle to complete the sentences.

1. _____ is served when a reward or punishment is well-deserved.
2. Albert's beliefs are quite extreme, but Alvin's are reasonable and _____.
3. An _____ is one who aids and abets a criminal action.
4. The store manager acts as the owner's _____.
5. A British soldier was called a _____ when a jacket of that color was part of the uniform.
6. Many _____ came from Europe to America in search of religious freedom.
7. A _____ leaves for the island every half-hour.





NAME _____

DATE _____

A. Write a letter to match each *cause* on the left with its *effect* on the right.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. _____ David runs and ducks through the woods as fast as he can. | a. Neil Roy tells David where Alan is. |
| 2. _____ Scottish emigrants sail away from their homeland. | b. David wonders if Alan was the murderer. |
| 3. _____ David offers money to Neil Roy Macrob. | c. The Red Fox is “putting his head in a bee’s nest.” |
| 4. _____ David shows Neil Roy the button Alan gave him. | d. They weep and wail from the deck. |
| 5. _____ The poor Highlanders hide weapons everywhere they can. | e. The murderer would be tried by a jury of Campbells. |
| 6. _____ A gunshot rings out on the roadside. | f. He thinks his heart will burst. |
| 7. _____ Alan refuses to identify the gunman. | g. The Red Fox falls from his horse. |
| 8. _____ The Red Fox is a member of the Campbell clan. | h. The gentleman is offended. |

B. Answer the questions in your own words. If you need help, look back through Chapter 6.

1. What might be the *effect* of saying Alan Breck’s name aloud?

2. What was the *cause* of Alan’s refusal to identify the gunman?

3. Alan swore on his dagger that he had no part in the murder. What *effect* did his oath have on David?



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to complete the sentence or answer the question.

1. **Alan told David**
 - a. that the crew had escaped the *Covenant*.
 - b. about Captain Hoseason's death by drowning.
 - c. that the *Covenant* had avoided shipwreck.
2. **Who had kept the crew from attacking Alan?**
 - a. Mr. Shuan
 - b. Mr. Riach
 - c. Captain Hoseason
3. **How did Alan announce his arrival at James's house?**
 - a. He called out his name.
 - b. He showed his silver button.
 - c. He gave three whistles.
4. **James said that the murder of the Red Fox**
 - a. was totally justified.
 - b. would bring them trouble.
 - c. was a great mystery.
5. **Where were the Highlanders' weapons hidden?**
 - a. under the thatch on the roof
 - b. behind the tall heather
 - c. in several caves
6. **How did Alan and David cross the river?**
 - a. by swimming
 - b. by leaping from rock to rock
 - c. by paddling a rowboat
7. **Where did Alan and David stop to get rest?**
 - a. among the thick trees
 - b. in a peasant's house
 - c. on top of tall rocks
8. **Leaving the valley, Alan and David**
 - a. looked for horses to steal.
 - b. climbed up the mountain.
 - c. bathed in a river.
9. **For five days, they hid out**
 - a. in a cave on the mountainside.
 - b. without eating a thing.
 - c. on the shady side of the rocks.
10. **What did Alan make to show John Breck where he was?**
 - a. a crudely drawn map
 - b. a coded message
 - c. a cloth-bound cross
11. **What did Alan want John Breck to say to James of the Glens?**
 - a. that the redcoats were coming
 - b. that Alan needed money
 - c. that the people were starving
12. **What bad news did John Breck have to tell Alan?**
 - a. James was too poor to help.
 - b. James had been murdered by the redcoats.
 - c. A reward had been offered for Alan and David's capture.



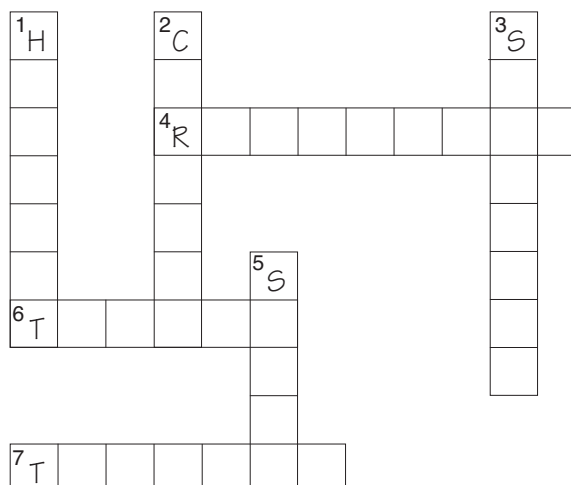
NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** Solve the crossword puzzle with words from Chapter 7 that complete the sentences.
If you need help, look back through the chapter.

ACROSS

4. To be unwilling to do something is to be ____.
6. When used as roofing, materials such as straw or rushes are called ____.
7. Something that fell over or overturned can be said to have ____.

**DOWN**

1. A place to conceal yourself and stay out of sight is a ____.
2. A ____ is the flow of water in a definite direction.
3. ____ are soldiers who keep watch around a camp, etc.
5. The land at the edge of a lake, sea, etc. is called the ____.

- B.** Use words from the puzzle to complete the sentences.

1. Dozens of _____ were patrolling the redcoats' camp.
2. The small cave on the mountainside proved to be a snug _____.
3. Alan could easily have _____ over in the fast-paced _____.
4. In spite of the captain's order, the men were _____ to attack Alan.
5. The captain turned on Alan just as they reached _____.
6. James's servants lifted the _____ off the roof of his house.



NAME _____

DATE _____

Use words from the box to complete the sentences. (Hint: You will *not* use all the words in the box.)

second	run	weak	farming	carry	Ben Alder
refused	trees	sick	shamed	tease	John Breck
whistled	third	sense	gamble	Cluny	searching
outlaw	pack	ragged	sentries	awoke	the Red Fox
daggers	watch	shadow	kindness	heather	King George

1. David would go on _____ when the sprig of heather's _____ moved to the east.
2. When Alan _____, a company of redcoats was _____ the land.
3. Alan's breath _____ as he and David dashed through the _____.
4. _____ and aching, David told Alan he could _____ no farther.
5. Alan's offer to _____ him _____ David deeply.
6. The _____ men put away their _____ when Alan spoke to them in Gaelic.
7. Alan explained to David that these men were _____'s _____.
8. According to _____, Cluny was an _____.
9. Too _____ to refuse, David loaned Alan money to _____.
10. David _____ Alan's offer to carry his _____.
11. On the _____ day of their journey, Alan started to _____ David.
12. Alan apologized for having neither _____ nor _____.



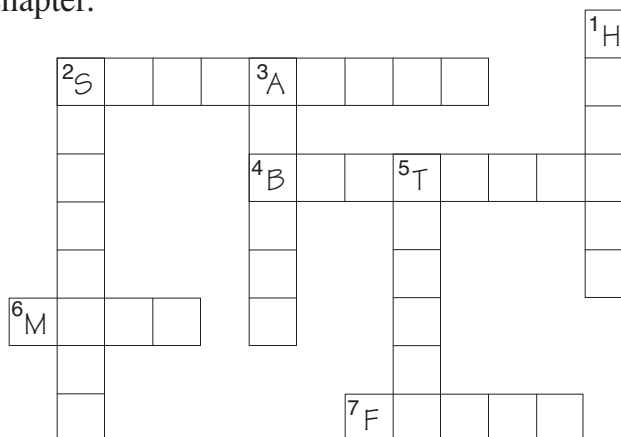
NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** Solve the crossword puzzle with words from Chapter 8 that complete the sentences.
If you need help, look back through the chapter.

ACROSS

2. Cluny took mercy on Alan's and David's unfortunate ____.
4. Alan's face was red and ____ with patches of white.
6. The walls of Cluny's house were made of poles and ____.
7. On the third day, David's ____ had passed.



DOWN

1. Cluny returned the money Alan had lost because he didn't want to ____ his escape.
2. David's ____ silence caused Alan to tease him.
3. Alan and David were so tired they fell into an ____.
5. As he grew sicker, David fell into a kind of ____.

- B.** Use words from the puzzle to complete the sentences.

1. Your skin is _____ if spots ruin its smoothness or its even coloring.
2. Two **synonyms** for _____ are *snare* and *trap*.
3. Two **antonyms** for _____ are *adaptable* and *manageable*.
4. You _____ someone's progress if you stand in the way.
5. The hypnotist put her subject into a deep _____.
6. You have a _____ if your temperature is higher than 98.6 degrees.
7. Trees and rocks are sometimes covered with clumps of tiny green plants called _____.
8. Three **synonyms** for _____ are *plight*, *predicament*, and *condition*.



NAME _____

DATE _____

A. Write **T** or **F** to show whether each statement is *true* or *false*.

1. _____ The Maclarens helped Alan because they feared him.
2. _____ It took a month for David to regain his health.
3. _____ Alan was a much better piper than Robin Oig.
4. _____ Alan's anger died out when Robin played a favorite tune.
5. _____ The weather was bad when Alan and David continued their journey.
6. _____ Mr. Rankeillor was waiting for David on the north shore of the River Forth.
7. _____ A sentry was guarding the bridge across the river.
8. _____ Alan and David stopped for lunch at an inn.
9. _____ Alan and David both went to Mr. Rankeillor's house.
10. _____ Alan and David crossed the river in the innkeeper's boat.
11. _____ David told the waitress that he was a true friend of King George.
12. _____ Mr. Rankeillor gave David advice and encouragement.

B. On the lines below, rewrite the **false** sentences in Part A to make them true.
(Hint: You will rewrite six sentences.)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____



NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** Find and circle the words hidden in the puzzle. Words may go up, down, across, backward, or diagonally. Check off each word as you find it.

___ **KNOCKED** ___ **FEUD**
 ___ **REPUTATION** ___ **LUCK**
 ___ **IMPROBABLE** ___ **PROOF**
 ___ **SLACKENED** ___ **GUEST**
 ___ **NOTORIOUS** ___ **HINTED**
 ___ **SYMPATHETIC** ___ **DISPUTE**

S	L	C	S	U	O	I	R	O	T	O	N
Y	W	A	X	H	G	J	B	E	D	A	E
M	R	E	P	U	T	A	T	I	O	N	S
P	S	O	L	Z	P	Q	U	Y	L	I	D
A	T	E	W	B	F	E	U	D	U	E	E
T	V	S	C	S	A	E	P	O	K	H	T
H	F	G	E	D	T	B	N	C	P	L	N
E	M	K	X	U	P	R	O	O	F	K	I
T	C	D	P	E	G	N	B	R	S	N	H
I	A	S	O	D	K	C	U	L	P	R	G
C	I	W	D	S	E	P	Y	T	O	M	L
D	D	E	N	E	K	C	A	L	S	U	I

- B.** Write a *synonym* (word that has the same or similar meaning) from the box for each **boldface** word. (Hint: You will *not* use all the words in the box.)

diminished	vendetta	unlikely	argument	implied	rapped
compassionate	infamous	slackened	infamous	fortune	status

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Rob Roy was a notorious Scotsman.
_____</p> <p>2. Because of his reputation, Alan was welcome.
_____</p> <p>3. The feud between their families was very old.
_____</p> <p>4. Which of them was best was an old dispute.
_____</p> <p>5. The redcoats' search for Alan had slackened.
_____</p> | <p>6. The pretty lass at the inn was sympathetic.
_____</p> <p>7. Alan hinted that David was a Jacobite.
_____</p> <p>8. It seemed improbable that Ebenezer gave David money.
_____</p> <p>9. Alan knocked at the door of the first house.
_____</p> <p>10. It was dangerous, but luck was with them.
_____</p> |
|---|--|



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to complete the sentence or answer the question.

1. **David learned all about his family**
 - a. in the library.
 - b. from Mr. Rankeillor.
 - c. by talking with Ebenezer.
2. **What two young men had fallen in love with the same woman?**
 - a. Rankeillor and Ebenezer
 - b. David and Alan
 - c. Ebenezer and Alexander
3. **People who knew the Balfours thought Ebenezer**
 - a. should run away with the girl.
 - b. was witty and wise.
 - c. was spoiled and weak.
4. **Some people wondered if**
 - a. Ebenezer had murdered Alexander.
 - b. Alexander had murdered Ebenezer.
 - c. the girl had left town alone.
5. **Why would it be difficult for David to fight Ebenezer for ownership of the estate?**
 - a. Ebenezer was smarter and older.
 - b. David didn't have a lawyer.
 - c. Lawsuits were very expensive.
6. **Who formed a plan to reclaim the house of Shaws?**
 - a. David
 - b. Torrance
 - c. Alan
7. **Why did Mr. Rankeillor tell Alan he'd forgotten his glasses?**
 - a. to explain his poor vision
 - b. to assure Alan that he wouldn't be recognized
 - c. He wanted to play a prank on Alan.
8. **When told about the part he would play, Alan**
 - a. strongly objected.
 - b. asked for a better part.
 - c. was ready and eager.
9. **Who knocked at the door of the house of Shaws?**
 - a. David
 - b. Mr. Rankeillor
 - c. Alan
10. **Ebenezer admitted paying 20 pounds to**
 - a. have David kidnapped.
 - b. escape from Mr. Hoseason.
 - c. sink the *Covenant*.
11. **Ebenezer finally agreed to**
 - a. move out of the house.
 - b. find a lawyer for Alan.
 - c. give David most of the estate's income.
12. **As David and Alan said goodbye, they were**
 - a. happy to part company.
 - b. closer to tears than laughter.
 - c. both headed for Edinburgh.

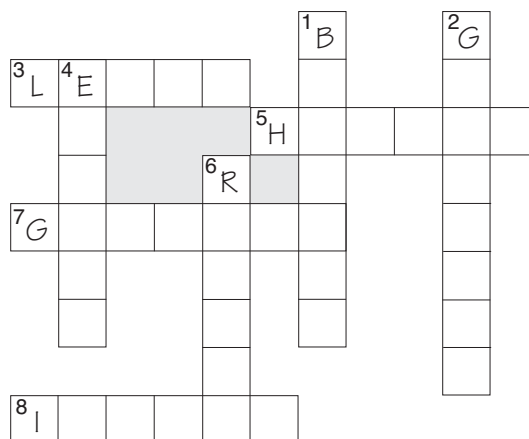


DATE _____

- A.** Solve the crossword puzzle with words from Chapter 10 that complete the sentences. If you need help, look back through the chapter.

ACROSS

3. Mr. Rankeillor said that Alan would need ____ help.
5. There was constant ____ in the great city of Edinburgh.
7. When he was young, Ebenezer had been a ____ man.
8. From now on, David would receive ____ from the house of Shaws.



DOWN

1. "That's my business," Alan said ____.
2. "I'd better let you in then," Ebenezer ____.
3. The house of Shaws was a well-known ____ near Edinburgh.
4. Ebenezer said he would pay no ____ for David's return.

- B.** Use words from the puzzle to complete the sentences.

1. The word *unlawful* is an **antonym** for the word _____.
2. _____ is the money paid for the return of someone who's been kidnapped.
3. A _____ is the noisy uproar of many voices mixed together.
4. When you speak _____, you speak honestly, without trying to be polite.
5. The word *revenue* is a **synonym** for the word _____.
6. A _____ man is brave, noble, and respectful of women.
7. If you _____ about something, you complained in an angry, sullen way.
8. An _____ is a sizeable piece of land with a large home on it.



NAME _____

DATE _____

First, complete the sentences with words from the box. Then number the events to show which happened first, second, and so on. (Hint: You will *not* use all the words.)

boat	miracle	sword	plot	home	package
holly	broken	tower	cold	fever	stranded
birch	kidnap	money	exile	reefs	overboard
coins	upstairs	murder	sailor	farmer	envelope

- _____ 1. _____ on the island, David's belly rumbles with hunger.
- _____ 2. Mr. Riach reports that David has a _____ and no appetite.
- _____ 3. Mr. Campbell hands David a sealed _____.
- _____ 4. Alan tells the waitress that only a _____ will save David from the hangman's noose.
- _____ 5. As he rounds a turn in the _____, David slips on a step.
- _____ 6. Ebenezer denies that he paid Hoseason to _____ David.
- _____ 7. Alan ties sprigs of pine and _____ to the cross.
- _____ 8. David sees a man holding a blunderbuss in an _____ window.
- _____ 9. Alan's face goes white when he sees the _____.
- _____ 10. Mr. Riach assures David that Captain Hoseason has no _____.
- _____ 11. James gives Alan and David some weapons and some _____.
- _____ 12. A half-grown boy in _____'s clothes knocks at the door.
- _____ 13. Captain Hoseason decides to say that Ransome went _____.



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to complete the sentence or answer the question.

1. **At the beginning of the story, David is surprised**
 - a. by his father's death.
 - b. to hear that he had rich relatives.
 - c. by Mr. Campbell's kindness.
2. **What was David's first impression of his Uncle Ebenezer?**
 - a. that he was a bad-tempered servant
 - b. that he was so well-dressed
 - c. that he was probably insane
3. **David told Ebenezer that**
 - a. he had come to claim his right to the house of Shaws.
 - b. he was thrilled to find a living relative.
 - c. he wanted no favors unless they were freely given.
4. **After climbing the dangerous stairway, David thought**
 - a. his uncle had meant to kill him.
 - b. the steps must be repaired immediately.
 - c. he'd better be nice to his uncle.
5. **Where did Ebenezer tell David he could meet with a lawyer?**
 - a. in Edinburgh
 - b. in Queensferry
 - c. on the *Covenant*
6. **Who had Ebenezer hired to kidnap David?**
 - a. Mr. Riach
 - b. Ransome
 - c. Captain Hoseason
7. **Who told David that Ebenezer was probably a murderer?**
 - a. Jennet Clouston
 - b. the landlord at the inn
 - c. David's father, Alexander
8. **Captain Hoseason told David that**
 - a. the *Covenant* was a trading ship.
 - b. Ransome was a poor sailor.
 - c. Ebenezer was up to some kind of mischief.
9. **When David regained consciousness, he was**
 - a. lonesome for Ebenezer.
 - b. bound hand and foot.
 - c. eager to have dinner.
10. **To whom did David confide the truth about what had happened to him?**
 - a. Mr. Riach
 - b. Mr. Shuan
 - c. Mr. Campbell
11. **After the fight, what did David admire about Alan?**
 - a. his swordsmanship
 - b. his courage
 - c. his vanity



NAME _____

DATE _____

Answer each question in your own words. Write in complete sentences.

1. Why was David so unwelcome at the house of Shaws? Hint: Who made him uncomfortable, and what was that person's motive for doing so?

2. Give at least two reasons why David chose to "stand with" Alan rather than the crew of the *Covenant*.

3. What country did the redcoats fight for? What country did the Highlanders fight for?

4. Name and describe two objects that were used as *symbols* in the story. (Hint: One object was made by Alan; the other object was worn by him.)

5. At the end of the story, what might have happened to Ebenezer if he hadn't made a deal with Mr. Rankeillor? What were the terms of the deal they made?



(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

Choose one “extra credit” project from each column. Complete the short-term project on the back of this sheet. To complete the second project, follow your teacher’s instructions.

SHORT-TERM PROJECTS

1. Write brief captions for any four illustrations in the book.
2. Draw a picture of your favorite character. Be sure the clothing and hairstyles are appropriate to the times.
3. Write a diary entry for one of the main characters. Describe, from that character’s point of view, an important event from the novel.
4. Write a short paragraph explaining why you think the author chose to write about the particular time and place of the novel’s setting.
5. Draw a simple map, showing various locations mentioned in the novel.
6. Choose any page from the novel. Rewrite all the dialogue.
7. Playing the role of a newspaper reporter, write a brief article describing one of the events that occurs in the novel.

LONG-TERM PROJECTS

1. Use a reference book to find a song that was popular at the time this story takes place. Read or sing it to the class.
2. Write a description of the daily life of ordinary people at the time this story was written. Use library resources to find information.
3. Make a diorama depicting one of the important scenes in the story.
4. Ask a librarian to help you find a recipe for a dish that was popular at the time depicted in the story. Make it for the class.
5. Make a chart showing “then and now” comparisons between the story’s location and people at the time the novel is set and as it is today.
6. Use a cassette recorder to make an audiotape of any two chapters of the novel.

**PLOT STUDY:** _____

(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

Five elements make up a plot: *characters, setting, conflict, climax, and conclusion*. Review the Literary Glossary definition of each element. Then answer the questions about the novel you just read.

1. What is the **setting** (time and place) of the novel?

2. What **conflict** or **conflicts** do the main characters face?

3. Explain the **climax** of these conflicts (how they are resolved).

4. Is the outcome of the **plot** surprising? Why or why not?

5. Does the novel focus mostly on **character, plot, or setting**? Explain your answer.

6. What might have been a *different* way for the conflicts to be resolved?
Think of some events that would have changed the **conclusion** of the plot.
Write your new ending here.

**THEME ANALYSIS:** _____

(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

Review the Literary Glossary definition of *theme*. Then study the literary themes listed in the box.

bravery	loyalty	revenge	revolution	nature	hope
guilt	love	friendship	repentance	courage	war
madness	science	injustice	greed	regret	youth

Authors often want to deliver a message about their themes. This message, usually a deeply held belief, is expressed in the story.

Think about the novel you just read. What theme or themes can you recognize? What was the main idea? What point was the author trying to make about that theme? What message was delivered?

Choose two or three themes from the box, or write your own. Then write a sentence explaining the author's belief about that theme. (This kind of sentence is called a *thematic statement*.)

EXAMPLE: *Romeo and Juliet*, by William Shakespeare

Theme: hatred

Thematic statement: Hatred between families can have tragic consequences for innocent individuals.

Theme 1: _____

Thematic statement: _____

Theme 2: _____

Thematic statement: _____

Theme 3: _____

Thematic statement: _____

**CHARACTER STUDY:** _____

(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

Review the Literary Glossary definition of *character*. Then name two important characters from the novel you just read. Write a brief description of each.

1. **CHARACTER:** _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

2. **CHARACTER:** _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

3. Which character did you find most interesting? _____

Explain why. _____

4. Describe the main conflict this character faces.

5. How is this conflict finally resolved?

6. Does the plot outcome make the character happy? _____

Explain how. _____

7. Write three lines of dialogue or description from the novel that helped you understand this character.

8. On the back of this sheet, write a sentence telling how you and the character are **alike**. Then write another sentence telling how the two of you are **different**.

**VOCABULARY STUDY:**

(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

Look back through the novel you just read. Find 10 words that were new to you. First, list the words on the lines below. Then check a dictionary if you're not sure what each word means. Finally, use each word in a sentence of your own.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

-
1. _____

 2. _____

 3. _____

 4. _____

 5. _____

 6. _____

 7. _____

 8. _____

 9. _____

 10. _____



(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

1. Review the Literary Glossary definition of **conflict**. Then describe one example of a conflict in this novel.

2. Review the Literary Glossary definition of **imagery**. Then give two examples of the author's artful use of figurative language.

3. Select your favorite short **passage** from the novel. Write it on the lines.

4. Describe the **setting** of the novel. When and where does the story take place?

5. Review the Literary Glossary definition of **motive**. Explain the motive, or driving force, behind the main character's actions.

6. Review the Literary Glossary definition of **quotation**. Select a memorable quotation from the novel and write it on the lines.

7. Think about a major event in the story. What was the main character's **point of view** about that event? Explain how the author revealed that character's point of view.

**BOOK REVIEW, PART 1:** _____

(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

Imagine you are a book reviewer for a newspaper. Your job is to describe the novel you just read for your readers. Before you write your review—which will contain both fact and opinion—you must take notes. Use this form to record the information you will use in your article.

BOOK TITLE: _____**AUTHOR:** _____

1. What was the *author's purpose* in writing this book? (Examples: to amuse, terrify, inform, protest, inspire, etc.) Name more than one purpose, if appropriate.

2. What *type* of novel is this? (Examples: adventure, fantasy, comedy, tragedy, mystery, action, drama, etc.) Name more than one type, if appropriate.

3. Describe the *main character* in two or three sentences. Use meaningful details.

4. Describe two or three *supporting characters*. Explain each character's relationship to the main character.

5. Write one or two sentences from the novel as examples of powerful *description*. (Hint: Look for vivid sights, sounds, smells, or feelings.)

**BOOK REVIEW, PART 2:**

(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

6. Write one or two lines from the book as examples of memorable *dialogue*.

7. Summarize the *plot* of the book in one brief paragraph. (Hint: Name a key event at the beginning, middle, and end.)

8. Find your favorite *illustration* in the book. As you describe it, explain how this drawing works as an aid to the reader's imagination.

9. State your opinion of the book's *title*. Does the title give a good clue as to what the story is about? Why or why not? Suggest a different title that would have worked as well.

10. State two reasons why you **would** or **would not** recommend this novel to your readers.

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